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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/626,672	07/25/2003	Daisuke Sakiyama	032567-019	1827
7590 05/26/2009 BURNS, DOANE, SWECKER & MATHIS, L.L.P. P.O. Box 1404			EXAMINER	
			GARCIA, GABRIEL I	
Alexandria, VA 22313-1404			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2625	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			05/26/2009	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/626,672	SAKIYAMA ET AL.
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	GABRIEL I. GARCIA	2625
The MAILING DATE of this communication ap Period for Reply	ppears on the cover sheet with the o	correspondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING ID. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statu Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION .136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tind d will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from te, cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. mely filed I the mailing date of this communication. ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		
Responsive to communication(s) filed on 16 for 2a) This action is FINAL . 2b) This action is FINAL . 3) Since this application is in condition for allowed closed in accordance with the practice under	is action is non-final. ance except for formal matters, pro	
Disposition of Claims		
4) Claim(s) 1-31 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) 9-24 and 27-30 is/a 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-3 and 31 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) 4-8,25 and 26 is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/ Application Papers 9) The specification is objected to by the Examin	re withdrawn from consideration. for election requirement.	
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ac Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the corre- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the E	e drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Se ction is required if the drawing(s) is ob	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ejected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreig a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documer 2. Certified copies of the priority documer 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Burea * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	nts have been received. nts have been received in Applicat ority documents have been receiv au (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ion No ed in this National Stage
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D 5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:	ate

Application/Control Number: 10/626,672 Page 2

Art Unit: 2625

Part III DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

1. Claim 1 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Mishima (6,381,031) in view of Dye et al. (6,208,273).

Regarding claim 1 , Mishima discloses a data processing apparatus, comprising: one or a plurality of input portions; (Fig. 6, items 9, 10 - CCD and image processor) one or a plurality of output portions; (Fig. 6, item 200 - printer) a plurality of compressing/expanding devices which compress data-to-be-outputted included in a job inputted from any one of said input portions (column 5, lines 1-14 -image data is compressed to code data) and expand the compressed data-to-be-outputted; (column 5, lines 15-23 - code data is expanded to image data and sent through the output buffer to the printer) . It does not explicitly disclose" a job discrimination portion which discriminates whether the job inputted from any one of said input portions is not required to be outputted without delay; "

However, column 1, lines 14-20 - discloses that the image data read in is compressed and stored. Then, when it is requested, the compressed data is expanded. Also in column 5, lines 37-39, Mishima discloses that when image data are only stored, the all the processors are set for compression. The only storing is analogous to a job that is not required to be outputted without delay. Basically image data of the job is stored and held until is it needed to be expanded and printed.

Art Unit: 2625

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have had a decision whether a job is to be outputted without delay.

The motivation would have been to efficiently use the compression/expansion devices as Mishima is trying to do above.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to improve Mishima to obtain the invention as specified.

Mishima further discloses a controller which controls operation assignment of said plurality of compressing/expanding devices depending on a discrimination result of said job discrimination portion and activates assigned compressing/expanding devices for the job. (Column 5, lines 25-54 - the CPU is the control that sets whether each compression/expansion processor is to compress or expand depending on the amount of data to be inputted to the memory unit 13 or read out of it.)

Mishima fails to explicitly teach the input portions for inputting a job having a data structure and discriminating the compression/decompression from the data structure of the job.

However, Dye et al.(in the same field of endeavor "data processing using multiple compression devices") teaches that it is well known in the art at the time of the invention to provide a data processing apparatus having multiple compression devices with the input portions for inputting a job having a data structure and discriminating the compression/decompression from the data structure of the job, also Dye et al. also suggests that the input data can be output without delay (e.g. col. 4, lines 57-67, the data can be processed by different compression device or without delay by using no compression).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to provide the use of the data structure (or type of data being used) as taught by Dye et al. into the data processing system of Mishima, in order to allow the system of Mishima to process data using input data having different data structures (or data types), hereby improving the versatility of the system of Mishima.

Regarding claim 31, Mishima inherently teaches the delay comprises a user initiated delay (reads on user interface as described in claims 4 and 5, which allow s the user to change operation to process the job by further processing).

2. Claims 2-3 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Mishima (U.S. Patent No. 6,381,031) and Dye et al. (6,208,273), in view of to claim 1 above, and in further view of Nomura (U.S. PG Pub. No. 2001/0048823)

Regarding claim 2, the combination of Mishima and Dye et al. disclose the plurality of compression expansion devices for efficiently processing image data. It does not explicitly disclose the type of job and hence not "wherein said any one of output portions is a printer portion, and wherein the job not required to be outputted without delay is a store print job including a confidential print job and an initially-conduct-first-set-of-print job."

However, Nomura disclose in P[0077] that a job can be a confidential job. In P[0085] it discloses that the job can be a print test job in which a single copy is printed prior to printing all of the job. (this is what the initially-conduct-first-set-of-print job does.) Mishima and Nomura are combinable because both are in the art of forming images. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have performed particular jobs in the Mishima invention. The motivation would have been to improve Mishima's invention by allowing it to process more types of jobs.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to combine Mishima and Nomura to obtain the invention as specified.

Regarding claim 3, the secondary reference, Nomura, discloses wherein said

Application/Control Number: 10/626,672 Page 5

Art Unit: 2625

any one of output portions is a printer portion, and wherein the job not required to be outputted without delay is a facsimile-receive job or an internet-facsimile- receive job to be inputted from outside. (P[0077]).

Conclusion

- 3. Claims 4-8,25 and 26 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims. The prior art of record does not teach the limitations as described in claims 4-8,25 and 26, in combination with the features of the independent claim 1.
- 4. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-3 and 31 have been considered but are most in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.
- 5. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Rumph et al. (6,327,043) teaches an object optimized printing system and method.

6. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Gabriel I. Garcia whose telephone number is 571-272-7434. The examiner can normally be reached on M-Th 7:30-6:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

Art Unit: 2625

supervisor, Edward Coles can be reached on (571)272-7402. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you

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Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call

800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Gabriel I Garcia/

Primary Examiner, Art Unit 2625

Gabriel I. Garcia

Primary Examiner

April 21, 2009

Application/Control Number: 10/626,672

Page 7

Art Unit: 2625